Jack Keetley

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Sail Hansen (Mbon's Son) - geologist

- zenda (Norman) Edwards

Father

Roy Hotch

Daniel Cowon Jackling

Jeorge A Slift

Mines

Mines

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Daniel Rowan Jackling

Jeorge A Slift

Marvin P Barnes ???

References: 1. H.B. U. Mts pp 2. Call Norman Edwards Tel # 654-1133

MINING

Mining also played an important role in Heber's business picture. While the mining operations of the county have not been physically located in Heber, some 60 per cent of the employees of Park Utah Mine at Keetley came from Heber and Midway. During the height of its operation, the mine was responsible for about \$20,000 a month in payroll to residents of the two communities. The mining story is told in more detail in Chapter 16 and 32.

BAMBERGER, Clarence, mining engineer; b. Salt Lake City, July 16, 1886; s. Jacob E. and Bertha (Greenewalde) B.; ed. Exeter, Cornell Coll., Berlin and Paris in Schools of Mines; m. Marie Odell, Salt Lake City, Feb. 14, 1915. Republican. Mem. Alta and Country Clubs; mem. X4 fraternity. Office: 161 So. Main St. Home: "El Miramonte," Halliday, Utah.

BAMBERGER, Ernest, financier, bus. exec.; b. Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 11, 1877; prep. edn. pub. schs., Salt Lake City; A.B., Williams Coll., 1898; E.M., Columbia, 1900. Began as asst. gen. mgr., Daly-West Mining Co., 1902-04; gen. mgr., 1904-11; v.p. and gen. mgr., Keystone Mining Co., 1902—, Ontario Silver Mining Co., 1907-24. Chmn. Draft Bd. Salt Lake City, 1917; head of chemical sect., Materials Dept., Foreign and U.S. Air Craft Production; chief Materials Dept., 1918. Mem. Rep. Nat. Com. for Utah since 1920; Rep. nominee for U.S. senator, 1922, 28. Regent U. of U., 1912-24. Mem. Agrl. Loan Com. for Utah, War

Ut. Disting Personalities 51 :

Finance Corpns., 1921. Mem. Phi Psi; mem. University, Alta and Country clubs, Salt Lake C. of C. Office: 163 So. Main St. Home: 524 E. So. Temple, Salt Lake City.

BAMBERGER, Julian Maas, state senator, financier, railway ofcl.; b. Salt Lake City, Feb. 9, 1889; s. Simon and Ida (Maas) B.; father was a financier, organizer, and governor of Utah; early ambition was to study law; grad. Salt Lake High Sch., 1906 (class valedictorian); A.B., Princeton U., 1910 (hon. student, studied under Woodrow Wilson); m. Edith Hahlo of Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16, 1920; c. Betsy Anne (sdnt. Wasatch grammar sch.), Eloise (sdnt. Wasatch Sch.) Engaged in the railroad business since early youth; pres. and mgr., Bamberger Electric R.R. Co.; pres. Lagoon Resort Co., De Lamar Exploration Co., Raymond-Ely West Mining Co., Salt Lake Valley Loan & Trust Co., Bingham-Argentine Mining Co.; v.p. Simon Bamberger Co. Elected to Utah State Senate, 1932, term ending 1936; apptd. leg. mem. Gov. Dern's central com. on emergency relief for Utah, 1932; chmn. joint com. on Organization and Operation of State Govt., 1933. Capt. Utah N.G., local repr. on war camp community service, World War. Mem. Salt Lake Real Estate Bd.; pres. Travelers Aid Soc. of Utah; dir. Am. Red Cross, Salt Lake chapt.; v.p. Am, Assn. of Pools and Beaches; mem. Ut. Soc. C.E., Salt Lake C. of C. (dir.). Mem. Coun-Orden Weber clubs, Mason;

Clarence BAMBURGER Ernest Julian



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nat time. haps the war also had much ded, the pony was taken u mento. As soon as this d the old southern toute Isday secured the mail contr he shortest route, and the job we on that by way of Denver and ect of the Pony Express was to s It Lake, a stage une running t by way of Llenver and which was running through nt. It was a put-up job to change i s was never started with a view to time that we received the mul ! t the same length of time, but ti . We stayed in St. Joe about our regular horse and our trapp The next day we would go to t re bank opposite St. Joseph. back w us across the river, and to put the t, a skill or yawl was always read to leave the trappings until our retur we got on the boat. We had a re ntastic circus rider. This was all ch gings and plated lingling sputs resem horn, pistol, scabbard and belt, etc. is decorating both man and horse and take. We always tode out of town " particularly so on the route that the great and small were on the sidewalk t know that the pony had started, and the hill at full speed, when the cannon trom Ellwood, he bounded out of ch was always used out of St. Joe to

veen the North and South, he

later years of the Civil War and

e Pony days were over Jay bec

hundred pounds, became an exp

of the riders was killed by Ind

ed as assistant station keeper at C.

use of his knowledge of the surr

ey to help establish relay station

its, western superintendent of th

IVA C' KELLEY

elter for man and beast, and sometimes horses of the country to find places where one could dways be done, as it was difficult then in the niles per hour so as to allow time to change, but placed only ten miles apart, and traveled a little de of two months. The horses, or relays, were as a weekly delivery and then was increased to niles from St. Joe. He rode this once a week. or beast's tail for souvenirs. His ride was to ne and the people came near taking all the hair ck p.m., April 3, 1860, with Alex Carlyle riding The Pony Express, if I remember correctly sixty miles of equaling this ride and their time to eat, but eating my lunch as I rode. No one th the westbound mail to Seneca without a stop, d, opposite St. Joc, carrying the east going mail, Fort Kearney. The ride was made from Big. to travel over his division with and which was t was attached to the front wheel of his buggy that the distance given was taken by his English tave it from the division superintendent, A. E. rs. I do not vouch for the distance being cor-100 miles and was done a few minutes inside of est tide without a stop, only to change horses. It

, and I was third, and Gus Cliff was the fourth.

vithin six months after retuing. John Prye was

the hardships and retired after about two months

reet, between Felix and Edmond streets, but the vards moved to the Patee House.

It a.m., we were ordered from the stables two the Patee House which was the signal for the me from Ellwood and to lie in waiting at the me from Ellwood and to lie in waiting at the trainal. We node into the office and put on a strival. We node into the office and put on the strival. We node into the office and put on a series of four small leather sacks six by estended onto a square holder which was put over eachs were locked with little brass locks much as one do not be sacks were sewed to the sacks were locked with little brass locks much as one behind each leg of the rider. It on the sacks were sewed to the front and one behind each leg of the rider.

m the one-story brick express office on the east

we only rode to Seneca, eighty miles. The first

let boys out of St. Joe was 125 miles to Guit-

hey tode about 75 to 80 miles. My tide and

t rode from 100 to 215 miles, but after the semi-

as often as the horses on the shorter runs. At

es placed at such stations to do the work, and

ty-five to thirty miles, but in such cases there

With the death of John H. Keetley at his home in Salt Lake City October 2, 1912, there passed from sight one of the most pic-

JOHN KEELLEY

UTAH AND THE PONY EXPRESS

turesque characters of the mining business in early days. He was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death. Known in almost everty-one years of age at the time of his death.

of the Ontario drain funto Utah he was placed in charge Dhu mine in 1877. Returning manager of the Sir Roderick South Dakota where he was later he went to Deadwood, ations in Little Cottonwood and associated with mining opera-In the early seventics he was shout \$1,000,000 worth of ore. Since then the claim yielded Keetley sold it for \$17,000. ing the property for a year Mr. with a six shooter. After workbuilding a cabin on the claim and saddle, and he paid for tor by Mr. Keetley for a horse chased from the original locaproperty at Bingham was purume. The famous Last Chance his adventures could fill a vol-

In assistance of the Montana, then to the Kelerway mine in Butte, Montana, then to the Kelerway

nel No. 1 at Park City in 1881, and superintended the extension of the tunnel to the No. 3 shaft. Afterward he went to the Anglo-Saxon mine in Butte, Montana, then to the Kentucky mine in Shoup, Idaho, returning to Park City to take charge of the Ontario drain tunnel Yo. 2 in 1888. He also became associated with the Little Bell and Silver King Consolidated mines in that district. The little mining town of Keetley was named in his honor. He was a great lover of town of Keetley was named in his stock.

During the days of the Pony Express Jack was one of its most colorful riders, often being called "The Joyous Jockey." He was born November 28, 1841 and was reared in Marysville, Kansas. He tode the ponies the entire life of the Express. In later years he wrote the following letter in answer to a request concerning the riders of

tendent's name was Ben Ficklin. Catyle was a consumptive and

line to Denver, called the Pike's Peak Express. The superin-

St. Joe. He was a nephew of the superintendent of the stage

Alex Carlyle was the first man to ride the Pony Express out of

Mr. Huston Wyeth, St. Joseph, Missouri,

Dear Sir: Yours of the 17th inst. received and in reply will ay that

the Pony Express:

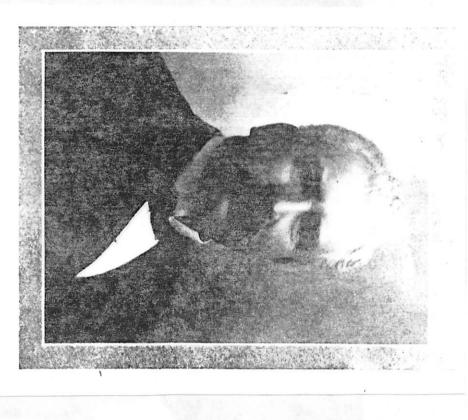


John B. "Jack" Keetley, for whom the community of Keetley was named.

the years of construction of the Ontario-Daly Drain Tunnel remember "Jack" Keetley for his kindness to them as they romped over the hills under which his men were digging. Years later, George A. Fisher, prominent cattleman and land developer, named the community which developed in the valley below the mining project, Keetley, in honor of his "childhood hero."



20%



DAVID KEITH.

Vova Scotia. His father was John Keith and his mother was

ROM boss of a gang of laborers in the construction of man. He was born in Mabou on Cape Breton Island. men and capitalists in the West, is the broad jump made by David Keith since coming to the West as a young late "sixties," to one of the most prominent mining the Southern Pacific railroad near Reno, Nev., in the

superintendent. In 1883 he returned to Utah as foreman of the tered the employ of the Comstock mines in Nevada and became guson of Salt Lake and moved to California in 1867. rived in Salt Lake in the early sixties. Railroad construction work occupied his time until he en-He married Mary Fer-

Margaret Ness Keith. Leaving Novia Scotia, David Keith ar-

a partnership for the leasing of mining claim. Ontario No. 3 group of mines at Park ('ity. Later he formed

which was the foundation of his fortune. fairs of the big silver producer. He is president of the company, pany began while at Park City and he has continued active in af His come tion with the Silver King Coalition mining com-

position which he holds are as follows: Other concerns in which Mr. Keith is associated and the

Angeles and Salt Lake railroad. Vegas and Tonopah railroad; stockholder in the San Pedro, Los president of the First National Bank of Park ('ity; director of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake; Director of the Las Mr. Keith served as a member of the Utah Constitutional President of the Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company;

" Men of Affairs in the State of Kah" 1914 Press Club of Los Angeles and the Press Club of San Francisco.

mercial. Elks and Country Clubs of Salt Lake; the California

Convention. He is a member of the following clubs. Alta, Com-

DAVID KEITH, whose great service to Utah was the development of the Silver King group of mining properties and the consequent diversion of an enormous wealth to the material upbuilding of Salt Lake City and other portions of Utah, had a record of activities that will keep his name high on the scroll of famous mining P310 men of the West.

UTAH -Storied Domain

He was born at Mabou, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, May 27, 1847, and died April 16, 1918, at the age of seventy-one. His parents, John and Margaret (Ness) Keith, were born in Scotland, but were married in Nova Scotia. David Keith was the youngest of thirteen shildren. On account of the death of his parents. of thirteen children. On account of the death of his parents when he was fourteen years of age he faced the world alone. He began his career as a laborer in the gold mines of Nova Scotia. Before he had reached his majority he had promoted himself to the responsibilities of superintendent and contractor. In 1867 he sailed for the Pacific Coast. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama, walking most of the way, and arrived in San Francisco in September. From there he went to Virginia City, Nevada. Nevada was then the center of the great mining activities of the West. found employment in the mines there. In the spring of 1868 he joined three other men in buying a wood ranch at Mills Station in the Washoe Valley. Here they took out large quantities of wood for mining timber. During the winter months of that year he had charge of a force of Chinese coolies in the construction of the Southern Pacific track through the Donner Lake district. From 1869 until the spring of 1883 he was identified with various activities in the mining region around Virginia City. He was employed as a miner on the Comstock Lode, later became a truck man and foreman of the Caledonia and Overman mines, and his experience as a pump man was largely responsible for his coming to Utah in March, 1883. At Park City he was chosen to install the Cornish pump in the Ontario Mine, and soon afterward was appointed foreman of the mine. He was foreman of Staff No. 3 for eight years. During this time he formed the acquaintance of Thomas Kearns, another great figure in western mining circles. They were lifelong friends and business associates after that. David Keith took friends and business associates after that. charge of the underground work of the Woodside Mine in 1888. Thomas Kearns was also connected with this property. Kearns noticed that the general trend of the principal ore vein was toward the adjoining undeveloped Mayflower property. David Keith, Thomas Kearns and three other associates then leased the Mayflower property. Work was started February 1, 1890, and in April ore was struck at a depth of 200 feet. In spite of litigation and many vicissitudes the mine was developed profitably, and the associates then acquired four adjoining claims, known as the Silver King group. The Silver King properties were bonded by Keith and Kearns and their partners in October, 1891, and bought outright by them in 1892. In July, 1892, the Silver King Mining Company was organized, with Mr. David Keith as president. The Silver King Mine until its amalgamation into the Silver King Coalition Mine Company in 1907 paid out over ten and a quarter millions of dollars in dividends.

Long experience beginning as a boy only sharpened and improved David Keith's natural genius for mining work. He possessed vision, faith, indomitable perseverance, and either through himself or with others could command resources adequate for every undertaking. He was a broad-minded executive, understood the art of dealing with men, how to get the most out of them and keep them contented and satisfied.

The great wealth he acquired as a mining operator he turned in many ways to the advantage of his home city and state. The great wealth produced in the Silver King group of properties was kept at home and served to make Salt Lake City a "City Beautiful" and increase the power and prestige of this great center of the intermountain country. David Keith was one of the most public spirited of men. His active interests covered a wide field. He became the sole owner of the Pioneer Roller Mills at Salt Lake City, was one of the owners of the Summit Block, owned the Keith Emporium, the David Keith Block, a ten-acre tract known as the Tenth Ward Square, containing the old Exposition Building and the old Herald Building, and he and Thomas Kearns owned the Salt Lake Tribune, of which he was president. David Keith was president of the First National Bank of Park City, vice president of the National Cooper Bank of Salt Lake City, was a director of the Las Vegas & Tonapah Railroad and of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad. He was one of the organizers of the Keith-O'Brien Company, one of the largest department stores in Utah

Company, one of the largest department stores in Utah.

David Keith served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1895, but was never a seeker for political honors.

vention of 1895, but was never a seeker for political honors. He was a Presbyterian, a member of the Alta Club of Salt Lake, Bonneville Club, the Elks, the Country Club, the California Club at Los Angeles, the Press Club of San Francisco, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York City. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. A tribute to his personal qualities, much appreciated by his friends, was the following: "He took life pleasantly and everywhere was popular because of the mildness of his manners and the goodness of his heart. It would have been a strange man, indeed, who could have found anything in David Keith to kindle His friends were everywhere and his enemies nowhere. It is perhaps needless to allude to his charitableness. It was within the knowledge of all who knew him, even though he was never ostentatious in his charities. His friends of the good old days often had reason to congratulate themselves in evil fortune that David Keith was every ready to open his purse to them. Perhaps the best epitaph that could be written is to say that in all his dealings he was simple-hearted, affectionate, high-minded and honorable, and that he lived according to the golden rule.

Mr. David Keith was twice married. On June 12, 1894, he married Mary Patrick Ferguson, of Park City, Utah, daughter of Gen. James and Jane (Robinson) Ferguson. She was born at Salt Lake City, October 23, 1854, and passed away May 17, 1919. She was not only a home maker and mother, but an exceptional business woman. She was well educated, taught school for a time, and in 1881 became identified with the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company at Salt Lake City. In 1888 she was transferred to Park City as local manager for the company, and held that office until her marriage.

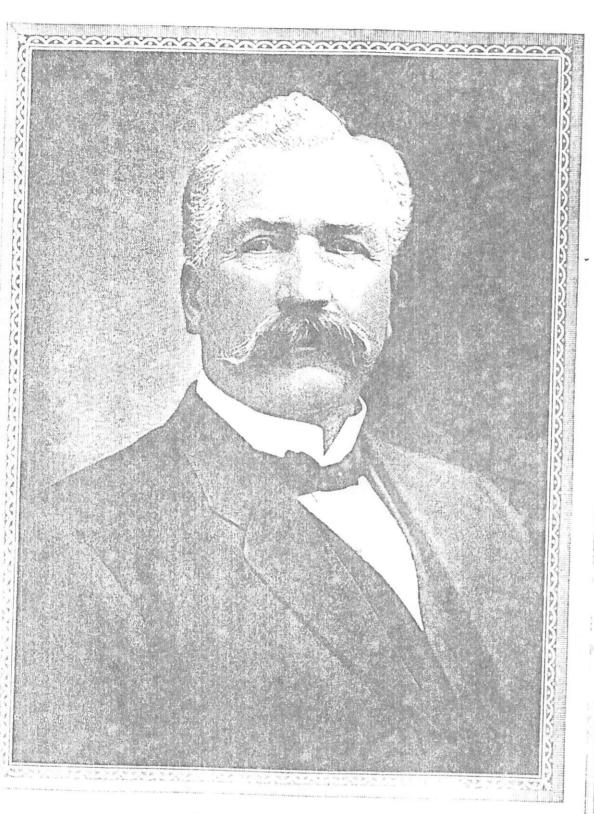
David Keith II, only child of David and Mary (Ferguson) Keith, was born in San Francisco, March 11, 1895. He was educated in public schools at Salt Lake City and was a student in 1914-15. On returning home he entered the National Copper Bank when he answered the call to the colors. He was interrupted in 1917 Forty-first or Sunset Division, with which he went to France and post of duty at the National Copper Bank, but in 1920 became been president of the Silver King Mining Company of Park City. He is a member of the Alta and University Clubs at Salt Lake He is a member of the Alta and University Clubs at Salt Lake the Presbyterian Church.

He is a member of Salver King Mining Company of Park City. City, the Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, B. P. O. Elks, and He married, December 16, 1916, Miss Geneva Savage, daughter of George and Elanna S. Savage, of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Keith Keith III, born November 21, 1917. On February 5, 1930, David Keith married Edith Virginia Smith, daughter of William and Lillian Smith, of Salt Lake City.

William Lanston was a notable figure in the business life of 1881, and his home remained there throughout the rest of his life, though his active interests and enterprises covered practically the entire state and extended into adjoining states.

William Langton was born in Newberry, Berkshire, England, was of old English ancestry, his parents, Isaace and Jane (Luxford) to coming to America William Langton made his home at Manortestr, England, He was of old English ancestry, his parents, Isaace and Jane (Luxford) to coming to America William Langton made his home at Manortestr, England. He was one of the first men to cooperate in the ness associations brought him in contact with a large wholesale on coming to America Mr. Langton entered the general merover forty years. His activities extended to other fields. He was the of the extensive real estate operators, and did much to promote one of the extensive real estate operators, and did much to promote plotted and built many homes in the southeast quarter. He owned interests near Draper in Salt Lake County, Much of his time and City district. Possessed of unusual business Judgment, he had a sources of the state. In Salt Lake County, Much of his time and city district. Possessed of unusual business Judgment, he had a sources of the state. In who traveled in white top wagons through munities. Many of these stores which he helped found are still in existence.

Success in business went hand in hand with a constant friendliness and a desire to help others. He filled the office of high priest



David Keich

was born at Mabou, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, May 27. h., and died April 16, 1918, at the age of seventy-one. His parents. John and Margaret (Ness) Keith, were born in Scotland. but were married in Nova Scotia. David Keith was the youngest of thirteen children. On account of the death of his parents when he was fourteen years of age he faced the world alone. He began his career as a laborer in the gold mines of Nova Scotia. Before he had reached his majority he had promoted himself to the responsibilities of superintendent and contractor. In 1867 he sailed for the Pacific Coast. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama, walking most of the way, and arrived in San Francisco in September. From there he went to Virginia City, Nevada. Nevada was then the center of the great mining activities of the West. He found employment in the mines there. In the spring of 1868 he joined three other men in buying a wood ranch at Mills Station in the Washoe Valley. Here they took out large quantities of wood for mining timber. During the winter months of that year he had charge of a force of Chinese coolies in the construction of the Southern Pacific track through the Donner Lake district. From 1869 until the spring of 1883 he was identified with various activities in the mining region around Virginia City. He was employed as a miner on the Comstock Lode, later became a truck man and foreman of the Caledonia and Overman mines, and his experience as a pump man was largely responsible for his coming to Utah in March, 1883. At Park City he was chosen to install the Cornish pump in the Ontario Mine, and soon afterward was appointed foreman of the mine. He was foreman of Staff No. 3 for eight years. During this time he formed the acquaintance of Thomas Kearns, another great figure in western mining circles. They were lifelong friends and business associates after that. David Keith took charge of the underground work of the Woodside Mine in 1888. Thomas Kearns was also connected with this property. Kearns noticed that the general trend of the principal ore vein was toward the adjoining undeveloped Mayflower property. David Keith, Thomas Kearns and three other associates then leased the Mayflower property. Work was started February 1, 1890, and in April ore was struck at a depth of 200 feet. In spite of litigation and many vicissitudes the mine was developed profitably, and the associates then acquired four adjoining claims, known as the Silver King group. The Silver King properties were bonded by Keith and Kearns and their partners in October, 1891, and bought outright by them in 1892. In July, 1892, the Silver King Mining Company was organized, with Mr. David Keith as president. The or King Mine until its amalgamation into the Silver King Coali-

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UTAH

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David Keith II, only child of David and Mary (Ferguson)

UTAH

313

cated in public schools at Salt Lake City and was a student in Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, during 1914-15. On returning home he entered the National Copper Bank at Salt Lake City. His business career was interrupted in 1917 when he answered the call to the colors. He was assigned to the Forty-first or Sunset Division, with which he went to France and was overseas nine months. In 1919, on his return, he resumed his post of duty at the National Copper Bank, but in 1920 became manager of the David Keith estate, and since 1923 he has also been president of the Silver King Mining Company of Park City.

He is a member of the Alta and University Clubs at Salt Lake City, the Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, B. P. O. Elks, and the Presbyterian Church.

He married, December 16. 1916. Miss Geneva Savage, daughter of George and Elanna S. Savage, of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Keith died at San Francisco January 6, 1928, leaving one son, David Keith III, born November 21, 1917. On February 5, 1930, David Keith married Edith Virginia Smith, daughter of William and Lillian-Smith, of Salt Lake City.

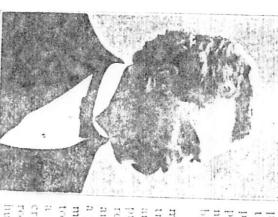
head mining camps. Marysvale, Pinte County, is gold-bearing ancient forest imbedded in the sandstone; a unique geological Silver Mine, and at Silver Reef, Washington County, rich region. The Deep Creek country, in Western Utah, needs leature, unparalleled, so far as known, in any other mining silver ores are found in petrified trees, the remains of an Frisco, in Beaver County, has the famous Horn

nomenal height after the outbreak of the European war. price of which rose to a pheprecious mineral, tungsten, the that district is found the semiprosperous mining field. but a railroad to make of it a

fee mill, and then passing it. a smaller unit. It is done by tons of ore are condensed into a process whereby most of the huge crusher shaped like a cofrock with iron stamps, or in a crushing the mineral-bearing mineral values in a number of and smelting. Concentration is refinement, are concentrating arate the metal from the rock prior to further reduction and treating ores, in order to sepment.—The usual methods of Ore Reduction and Refine-

metal product is called matte, and in a more refined state and lime, which cause them to yield readily to the heat. in turnaces, where they are mixed with fluxes of iron, silica, away, leaving the heavier metallic particles. Ores are smelted bles, where the rock is washed with water, over shaking ta-

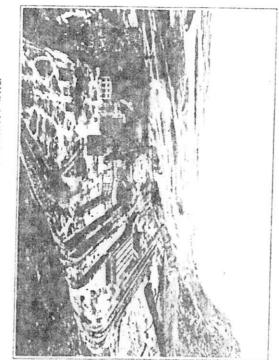
, able to the smelting industry. Most of the smelters and mills being increased to a capacity of fifty thousand. The Inter-Utah Copper Company. These mills-the largest in the world in existence, is that of the American Smelting and Refining also ores from other States. One of the largest smelting plants are in Salt Lake Valley, which has become a great ore-reduc-Company, at Garneld, on the southern shore of the Great Salt ing center, treating not only the product of local mines, but -handle thirty-five thousand tons of ore each day, and are Smelters and Mills .- Conditions in Utah are very favor-Near by stand two concentrating mills, owned by the



RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT.

and Mining Company has a lead-silver smelting plant at Midnational Smelter, in Tooele Valley, is a worthy rival of the vale, and at Newhouse there is a mammoth modern concengreat plant at Garfield. The United States Smelting, Refining

membered as the cradle of the cyanide process of gold extraction. "By the usual amalgamation process," wrote Professor the name-Mercur. This town, though now dead, will be rein Utah. Quicksilver (mercury) was also mined there; hence cur, in Camp Floyd district, was the heaviest gold producer the height of its prosperity, "from forty to sixty per cent of l. H. Paul, of the University of Utah, while Mercur was at Mercur and the Cyanide Process.—Up to June, 1912, Mer-



THE AMERICAN SMELTER, GARFIELD,

water and dissolved. The ore, a soft, yellowish rock, is ground each day, this deadly stuff is simply shoveled into tanks of hundred tons of ore and uses six hundred pounds of cyanide from seventy to ninety-five per cent of the gold. * * * and collected for further use. The gold left behind was made was then heated in retorts and the mercury was distilled off washed over the plates in water. This quicksilver amalgam rrushed and passed over copper plates covered with quickthe great examide mill of Mercur, which treats about eight silver, which collected the free gold as the pulverized ore was the gold was left in the tailings or refuse ore. The ore was The cyanide process * extracts



Harry R. Wallace, e a r l y superintendent of the Park Utah Consolidated Mines.

Park City, Utah

Thursday, April 17, 1969



Park City Mines Elects Wilson New President

Clark L. Wilson, Salt Lake for American Smelting and City, has been elected presi- Refining; Howard L. Eddent and general manager of wards, assistant general coun-United Park City Mines Co., it sel for The Anaconda Co., and was announced Tuesday by James E. Hogle, general part-

manager for The Anaconda

He succeeds James Ivers Jr., president and director member of the board of Unitsince January, 1965, who has resigned his posts to return to his practice as a consulting engineer with headquarters in Salt Lake City.

Also resigning is James Ivers Sr., a director of the company or its predecessors for 53 years. He was elected a director of Silver King Coalition Mines Co. in 1916 and served as president and general manager of Silver King Coalition prior to its merger with Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co. in 1953 to create United Park City Mines Co.

Vice President

The company further announced that K. D. Loughridge, general manager of the Western Smelting Department of American Smelting and Refining Co. and a director of United Park City Mines, was elected a vice president.

Anaconda and ASARCO hold about 30 percent of the outstanding shares of United Park City.

Other new posts:

Harold J. Steele, executive vice president of First Security Bank of Utah, N.A., was elected a director.

S. N. Cornwall, 'Salt Lake City mining attorney and a former director, was renamed a director.

Other directors are J. E. A. MacDonald, mining engineer

ner of Goodbody and Co. and Mr. Wilson also is resident prominent mining executive.

In Washington

Mr. Wilson has been a ed Park City Mines since 1967 when he returned to Utah from Washington, D.C. He served in Washington for eight years as chairman of the Lead and Zinc Producers Committee.



Clark L. Wilson Named Mine President From the Salt Lake Tribune.



Paul H. Hunt, general manager of the mines at Keetley for many years, and prominent in Wasatch County civic and political circles. $\rho ///J$

NE of the most prominent men in the entire western completing the course in the common schools, Mr. country, Daniel Cowan Jackling, son of Daniel and Jackling attended the state normal school at War-City, Bates county, Missouri, August 14, 1869. After Lydia Jane (Dunn) Jackling, was born in Appleton

which he received his degree of bachelor of science and metallurrensburg, Missouri, and later the Missouri school of mines, from the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines, Mercur, Utah. Colorado as chemist and metallurgist in 1894. He remained in gical engineer in 1892. He came to the Cripple Creek district in of the construction and operation of the metallurgical works of Cripple Creek until 1896, and then came to Utah to take charge

deat and manager director of that company. He is also vice solidated Copper Company, and Alaska Gold Mines Company; vice president Nevada-Northern Railroad and the Nevada Con-& Gila valley railroad, and the Bingham and Garfield Railroad; president and managing director of the Ray Consolidated Coppany and the Utah Fireclay Company. director Salt Lake Security & Trust Company, Utah Hotel Comrior ('opper ('ompany; vice president and general manager Ray per Company, Chino Copper Company; director Butte & Supe-Copper Company in 1903 and since that time has been vice presi National Bank, vice president of the Garfield Banking Company, president McCornick & Company, Bankers, and of the Utah State Operating Company; director General Petroleum Company, vice president of the Utah Power & Light Company, and Hotel Utah Mr. Jackling was prominent in the organization of the Utal

connected are: Alta (president in 1909), University, ('ommergial and Country, Salt Lake; Rocky Mountain and New York allurgical Society of America. Among the clubs with which he is Springs; Pacific Union and the Bohemian, San Francisco; Kar-Yacht, New York; ('alifornia, Los, Angeles: El Paso, ('olorado He is a member of American Mining Engineers and the Met



DANIEL COWAN JACKLING